

<!--StartFragment-->RESULT 3
AAU84985
ID AAU84985 standard; peptide; 30 AA.
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AC AAU84985;
XX
DT 08-MAY-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MUC1F segment 7.
XX
KW Savine; vaccine; cancer; viral infection; HIV; hepatitis C virus;
KW viral infection; human immunodeficiency virus; melanoma;
KW bacterial infection; Salmonella; Legionella; parasitic infection;
KW Trypanosoma; Toxoplasma; Giardia.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200190197-A1.
XX
PD 29-NOV-2001.
XX
PF 25-MAY-2001; 2001WO-AU000622.
XX
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000AU-00007761.
XX
PA (AUSU) UNIV AUSTRALIAN NAT.
XX
PI Thomson SA, Ramshaw IA;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-147575/19.
DR N-PSDB; ABK36805.
XX
PT New synthetic polypeptides having several different segments of at least
PT one parent polypeptide linked together differently compared to the
PT linkage in the parent polypeptide, for inducing immune response against a
PT pathogen or cancer.
XX
PS Example 3; Fig 27; 364pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a new synthetic polypeptide (I) comprising
CC several different segments of at least one parent polypeptide linked
CC together in a different relationship relative to their linkage in the
CC parent polypeptide to impede, abrogate or otherwise alter at least one
CC function associated with the parent polypeptide and for inducing an
CC immune response against a pathogen or cancer. Also included are a
CC synthetic polynucleotide encoding and a computer system for designing the
CC synthetic polypeptides. The synthetic polypeptides and polynucleotides
CC are referred to as a Savine. The synthetic polypeptide is useful for
CC modulating immune responses preferably directed against a pathogen or a
CC cancer, (e.g., cancers of the lung, breast, ovary, cervix, colon, head
CC and neck, pancreas, prostate, stomach, bladder, kidney, bone liver,
CC oesophagus, brain, testicle, uterus), as potentiating agents.
CC Compositions comprising the polypeptide may be used in the treatment or
CC prophylaxis against viral (such as infections caused by HIV (human
CC immunodeficiency virus), hepatitis, influenza, Japanese encephalitis
CC virus, Epstein-Barr virus and respiratory syncytial virus), bacterial
CC (e.g., infections caused by Neisseria, Meningococcal, Haemophilus,
CC Salmonella, Streptococcal, Legionella and Mycobacterium or parasitic
CC (e.g., infections caused by Plasmodium, Schistosoma, Leishmania,
CC Trypanosoma, Toxoplasma and Giardia) infections. The present sequence is
CC a peptide derived from a parent protein used to construct a savine of the

CC invention
XX
SQ Sequence 30 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 10; DB 1; Length 30;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.00033;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 ATWGQDVTSV 10
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Db 4 ATWGQDVTSV 13
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